

481—36.9(196) Restricted eggs.

36.9(1) No egg handler may possess and handle restricted eggs, unless they are capable of use as human food, or destroyed, or identified and labeled for animal food.

36.9(2) Except for the producer exemption as provided in subrule 36.9(3), checks and dirties may be used for human food provided they are processed and pasteurized in an official plant.

36.9(3) Checks and dirties shall be sold direct or indirect only to an official plant. However, a producer may sell checks and dirties on the producer's own premises where eggs are produced directly to household consumers for the personal use of the consumer and the consumer's nonpaying guests.

36.9(4) Producer-dealers, packers, handlers, distributors, or retailers shall not sell on or off the premises within the state any restricted eggs to any person, including consumers, institutional consumers or employees.

36.9(5) Restricted eggs shall not be given free to any person, including but not limited to institutional consumers, charitable organizations, or any employee whereby they may be used for human food.

36.9(6) Restricted eggs may be designated for animal food only when properly decharacterized or denatured to preclude their use in food for human consumption. Each container or receptacle shall be labeled "Restricted eggs, Not to be used as human food". However, restricted eggs which are not decharacterized or denatured may be moved from one USDA-licensed plant to another USDA-licensed plant.

36.9(7) Inedible and loss eggs must be denatured at the point and time of segregation. If the liquid is removed from the shells, approved denaturant must be placed in the receptacle provided before the liquid is added. If loss eggs are placed on filler-flats or in flats and fillers, or in any other manner, each layer of eggs must be denatured before another one is started. However, inedible and loss eggs under USDA inspection and control shall be handled in accordance with USDA recommendations.

36.9(8) Checks and dirties must be conspicuously labeled at the point and time of segregation with a placard or other device. Full or partial master cases containing checks and dirties must be labeled before transfer to the cooler.